SOMETHING LIKE A FLASH. THE MOVEMENTS OF MEN AND HORSES HEN THE FIRE GONG SOUNDS.

Fagine Company Hitching Up in 1 1.8 a Engine Company stitching Up in 1 1.8 Seconds, and Others that Get Out in Less Time Because they Don't Have to Hitch Time Because they aren't kinve to kitch Up-An Answer to Cincinnati Doubters. According to the Cincinnati Enquirer, the friends of the Fire Department of that city still refuse to believe that the engine companies of this city can hitch up and be ready for the start in quicker time than that of Cincinnati's best empany, which is said to be twelve seconds.

The averment of Capt. Crum of Engine Comelx seconds, unaided, is pronounced in Cincinnati "absurd foolishness."

One of the Fire Commissioners said last night that there probably was not one out of the 150 men in the New York Fire Department who ecold not hitch up alone in less than six seconds.
The Cincinnati doubters make sport of Capt.
Crum's claim that the companies of this city are ready to start before the long alarms are through striking, because, they say, it always takes the alarms twenty-five seconds to strike.

dresses to Capt. Crum the following: dresses to Capt. Crum the following:

We have been monified that a gentleman of this city with ethin \$1,000 that his company can it do what he with ethin \$1,000 that his company can it do what he sims if can be seen that of the experission of a will pay one half of the expenses of Capt. City, and will pay one half of the expenses of Capt. City, and make the showing he wants to bet on. If he wish the money he will be exceedingly welcome to it, will be received by the control of the will be fine the pay of the pay

Perhaps it does in Cincinnati, In this city the

longest is five seconds. The Enquirer ad-

hind time. There are officers in the New York Department who can take Cincinnati's own men and horses and after thirty days' practice make them beat their own record at least five seconds. a party of physicians from Chambers Street Hospital visited us this afternoon, and we hitched up for them twice. Dr. Murray timed

hitched up for them twice. Dr. Murray timed us with a \$700 stop watch. We made the first hitch in 2's seconds and the other in 2's seconds. As for the Cincinnati doubters, you can say that I repeat with the greatest emphasis that we can hitch up in 2's seconds for any amount of meney."

Chief Eli Bates said: "It isn't strange that the Cincinnati folks should be incredulous about the time at first, but after so many confirmations they ought to be seconds. On the confirmation is a wonderful thing that a team of horses can be brought from their stalls and harnessed to an engine in two or three seconds; but the facts speak for themselves. We have added a great many improvements within a few years, and the men have worked hard. I can assure you, now, that there are members of engine companies in this city that harness in three seconds. Some, with the old-style harness and long distance for the horses to run, are a little longer; but, on the other hand, some are even quicker."

Engine Company 24, in Morton street, is said to be the quickest in the world.

quicker."
Engine Company 24. in Morton street, is said to be the quickest in the world. Capt. William McLaughlin was found yesterday in his room on the second floor. He said, when asked how long it took him to hitch up: "Excuse me. I decline to state. Why? Because you'd think me a liar. Do you know how to use a stop watch?"

"I do."
I do."
The Captain walked down stairs to the first floor, where his men were standing about in little groups. The floor was as clean as could be. Every little bit of metal work on the engine and tender was glistening like polished glass. Within fourteen feet from the head of the shaft of the agains were two horses in Stalls, directly beside the wheels of the apparatus. Formerly the horses had to run from the rear of the building. Twenty-four's horses are magnifect animals. They are perfectly matched eight-rear-old grays, nearly fifteen hands high, with clean, tapering legs, perfectly arched makes, smail heads, and flery eyes. Yesterday, when waiting for the stroke of the gong, ready to jump forward under the harness, they were pictures of animation. Their immense strength and rigidity seemed to melt away, and they became as little and agrie as kittens, pawing the floor, throwing their beautiful heads high in the air.

"They know there's something in the wind."

floor, throwing their beautiful heads high in the air.

"They know there's something in the wind," muttered the Captain: "mighty elever beasts."

The Captain handed a watch to the reporter, saying: That watch belongs to Capt. Eusles, the carsana. It was used by Wm. B. Curtis to time Couriney and Hanlan at Washington. It registers an eighth of a second. When I strike the gong, you push that little knob. When the driver shouts 'leady!' you push that one. If you hear a click or see any part of the outfit unclusped, don't stop the watch until it's remedies. I am going to hitch up ten times."

The reporter stepped within a little enclosure on a line with the end of the pole. The narness already attached to the engine, was suspended by a system of pullers over the places where the horses were to stand. The collars were the horses mere to stand. The collars were hinged at the top, but were open at the bottom, and they hung like a pair of open scissors. When the horse's neck is beneath this collar it is only neck, when it clasps automatically. With the same mevement the reins are clasped to the bit. same movement the reins are clasped to the bit, which the horse slways has in his mouth, and as the whole harness falls upon the animal, at the clasp of the collar he stands completely harnessed. harnessed.
The Captain approached the gong. The fire-men were all on the floor. The horses were on

"Clang!"

The watch was started: the horses, whose halters were unhitched by the same current of electricity that rang the bell. leaped forward, and stood like rocks under the harness, with their necks held up ready for the collars, which two firemen sprang forward and seized. There was a quick click, click, the driver vaulited into his seat, seized the reins, and shouted." Ready!"

The watch was stopped. The horses were examined, and found to be perfectly harnessed and roady to start. The Captain asked the reporter.

How much?" "One second and five-eighths."
"If 1'd said that I'd been called a liar." said

One second and five eighths."

"It I'd said that I'd been called a liar," said the Captain.

The horses were released. They ran back again to their stalls and were haltered. There was another trial, and the team was hitched and harnessed in one and one-half seconds. This made the Captain smile. The time occupied by each of the other eight trials was, expressed in seconds, as follows: 2, 2, 2, 1%, 2, 1%, 1%, and 1%.

Fire Commissioner Gorman, who has been connected with the fire service since 1846 was found in his office in Mercer street. He said:

The New York Fire Department doesn't hitch up for boasting, rivalry, or wagers, but hir basiless. Their ingenuity is taxed to the number of the trial of the service and the said one second earlier is often worth one million dollars. Guar companies are classed and timed, and if they are late they are reprimanded. We have a parfect system, and carry it out to the letter. Take, for instance, a fire in Greens street, near Grand. The alarm is sent from but 166 on the corner of the streets named. Now we open this little book, and see that the engines should arrive at this point with No. 13 itset. No. 20 second. No. 30 third, and No. 31 fourth. If No. 20 arrives before 13 we want to know why. If 13 ran into a fair was blocked or ran over somebody, all right, but if thirteen was slow, then she must learn to be faster. The morning after every fire we receive the reports of the Captains of the different engines. These reports tell who was first on the seene of the fire, what they did, how much pressure of water they used, how long they were there, and who was in charge. These reports tell who was first on the seene of the fire what they did, how much pressure of water they used, how long they were there, and who was in charge. These reports tell who was first on the seene of the fire what they did, how much pressure of water they used, how long they were there, and who was in charge. These parter then went to the house of English as also proved the seen of the fire what they di im to start.

lakes him to start.

Biff. Pull a lover, and away we go. Our engines a self-propeller. We keep about eighty founds of steam on her, and the instant the gong sounds she's off.

Assistant Captain Montania of No. 3 said:

There are lots of engines that hitch under these acconds. Every company has two men near the pole of the engine all night ions. The instant tile gong rings the horses are loosened and they jump forward. The fremen are there, and they chap the harness while the driver is running down stairs. The engine is all ready in three seconds at any bour of the night.

Lieut Dusenbury of No. 33, in Mercer street, has charge during the illness of Capt. Golding. He sinched up twice, making two and three quatters the first time and three seconds the next.

Capt. John Sullivan of Hook and Ladder.

Capt. John Sullivan of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 5 was away. His lieutenant, John Dwyer, said that they had made two and a quarter, and were on record at Headquarters at seven and three-quarters seconds for three blooms. We are sure." he said, "that we can hitch teade of two and a half seconds."

THE INTERNATIONAL DUAL RACE. Bigning the Articles of Agreement-An Inter-ecting Meeting Last Night.

Mr. George W. Atkinson, representative of Charles Rowell and Henry Vaughn; Mr. B. G. McSwyny, representative of Daniel O'Leary and Daniel O'Leary's unknown; Mr. Hamilton Busbey, Messrs. J. E. & L. F. Kuntz, and several representatives of the New York press met in parlor 101 in the Metropolitan Hotel last evening. The object of the meeting was the signing of articles of agreement for the dual match between Charles Rowell and Daniel O'Leary's Unknown and Henry Vaughn and Daniel

Unknown and Henry Vaughn and Daniel O'Leary, to begin in Madison Square Garden at 12:05 Monday, March 7, and end at 10:05 Saturday evening, March 12.

Daniel O'Leary was to have been present, but in his place Mr. McSwyny produced a despatch giving him power of attorney to act in full for Mr. O'Leary.

This proving satisfactory to Mr. Atkinson, the articles were duly signed. O'Leary's Unknown was unnamed.

"I have spent a long time in bringing this affair to a conclusion." said Mr. Atkinson, "and I am glad it is settled."

In reply to the remark of a gentleman present that this international match would be an event of historical interest, Mr. Atkinson said. "England offers her best men; if America beats them we can do no better."

Mr. McSwyny said that Mr. O'Leary would not arrive in town until a day or two previous to the race.

Upon Mr. McSwyny remarking that Daniel

to the race.
Upon Mr. McSwyny remarking that Daniel was on his way to Philadelphia, a reporter said to Rowell. "You will have a lively man to race

white thin \$1,000 that his company can take wat a company continuous, in the lands of any respectable citizen in this torn, and will pay one-half of the expenses of Capt. Cram recompany to Cincinnati if he will be the continuous and the showing he want to be too. It because they make the showing he want to be too. It because they make the showing he want to be too. It because they make the continuous all the sten that he and his grouped they make the pleasant for you will be set that the continuous all the bett too want that you can they make the time want the continuous all the bett too want that you can the sten they make the time want to continuous all the bett too want that you can be the time you claim you can their that you can be the time you claim you can their that you can be the time you claim you can the time too continuous and taking exercise near Philadelphia.

The articles stipulate that each man's stake shall be \$2,500. The man pitted against flowell in the go-as-you-please must have a record of 550 miles. The winner of this race will have \$5,000 in stakes and such portion of the receipts as may be agreed upon. In the toe-and-heel match between O'Leary and Vaugin, the winner will also take \$5,000 in stakes and such portion of the Cincinnati folks that they are fifteen years behind time. There are officers in the New York york yorks and and Clipper were named as hinded.

Sporting Life, and representatives of the New York Sportsman and Clipper were named as judges.

Upon motion of Mr. McSwyny, Mr. Joseph Elliott, the veteran sporting editor of the Heraid, is to be requested to act as referee.

While arranging preliminaries, Mr. Atkinson turned to Mr. J. Kuntz, a full-blown Teuton, with the remark. "Don tayve us a German band this time. We want music—something pleasant and lively for the boys—such as airs from Pinafore' and the Pirates."

"It shall be all right," replied Mr. Kuntz, good-naturediy.

Rowell looked the picture of perfect health. His face resembled oak tanned leather in color, and his body seemed bundles of muscles. He took a twenty-mile trot yesterday morning in American Institute Hall. The boy Smith, whom an evening journal announced as dying, followed Rowell around several laps lively as a colt. His recovery from the previous night's prostration was remarkable.

The final arrangements for the O'Leary belt race, to begin next Monday morning in Madison Square Garden, were made in Kelly & Bliss's turf exchange last night. Hart and Hughes are expected to make a great race.

THE DROWNING OF LAWYER BLAKE.

also to acquaint the family and friends with a suggestive conversation he had with Mr. Blake on the evening of the 10th inst. in Boston. Mr. Blake excused himself for being tardy in keeping an appointment by saying that he had taken a very long walk. Mr. Hobbs said yesterday. I was aware that he was pursuing a course of active physical training, under the advice of Dr. A. A. Smith of 85 Madison avenue, of which severe walking was the main feature. He had told me that he was accustomed to take long walks every evening, generally soon after dinner, or if it was not possible early in the evening, then at whatever time it should be possible before going to bed, his absorbing professional occupations of course preventing him from doing so in the daytime.

You would be surprised, he said, continued Mr. Hobbs, to know to what new and strange and interesting places some of these walks haveled me. Where do you suppose I walked a few nights ago in New York? It was to a place where there was a magnificent sight, not far from the neighborhood of the best settled part of the city, and yet it is a sight which I do not believe one man in a thousand of the dwellers in that part of the city has ever witnessed."

It would be useless for me to guess, I re-

do not believe one man in a thousand of the dwellers in that part of the dity has ever witnessed.

"It would be useless for me to guess.' I replied, there are so many such sights possible in and abut New York."

"I mean the Hudson River by night, said Mr. Blake. 'After taking a walk far up Fifth avenue the other night, as I was returning to my home in Thirty-fifth street I turned off into one of the side streets, which lead down to the Hudson Rilver, and walked out to the end of the pier at the foot of it. There was a fresh and exhilarating breeze blowing into the city from the river as I made my way along. Looking out from the end of the pier, there was Hobeken on the other shore. The ferryboats were plying to and fro: whistles were sounding; there was a myriad of lights dotting the waier, and down below my feet the ice was crashing noisily slong. It was one of the most interesting and splendid sights I ever saw. I stood there half an hour gazing at it."

"He said much more in the same vein, of which I do not undertake to recall precisely the words," said Mr. Hobbs. "but the substance of it was that he was so attracted by the spectacle he had described that he meant to go often to witness it."

This circumstance Mr. Hobbs believes to afford the true explanation of Mr. Blake's death. Mr. Hobbs says that he may have waked to the river side under the influence of the attraction of the spectacle, and there a misstep may easily have caused his fall into the water.

HURRYING THE COERCION BILL.

Debate on the Third Rending to Begin Te

day-Shooting of an Irish Farmer, LONDON, Feb. 23 .- In the House of Commons to-day Premier Gladstone gave notice that if the consideration of the bill for the bet ter protection of person and property in Ireland, as amended, is not concluded to-day, he would give notice of a motion for having all the would give notice of a motion for having all the amendments put forthwith at 7 P. M. to-morrow, and for immediately afterward beginning the debate on the third reading of the bill. Consideration of the bill was continued in a dilatory manner. Two Home Rule amendments, intended to introduce a distinct provision in the bill that prisoners be leniently treated and allowed to associate with each other, were rejected by majorities of 115 and 228 respectively. Mr. Forster merely saying that the Government would do its best to prevent hardship.

During the debate Mr. T. P. O'Connor was warned and Mr. Healy silenced by the Speaker for irrelevancy and repetitions. The consideration of the bill had not been finished when the House was obliged to rise by the rule governing Wednesday's sittings. Mr. Gladstone's notice, therefore, that he would move for having all amendments put forthwith to-morrow evening holds good.

Mr. Parnell embarked at Dover for France at moch to-day.

A despatch from Bolton, Lancashire, to-day, says:

"A large quantity of pistols and ammunition has been forwarded here for the use of the police in the event of any Fenian outbreak."

A small farmer was shot dead, near Buttevant, County Cork, yesterday, in consequence of a land dispute. amendments put forthwith at 7 P. M. to-mor-

Paul Boyton Surrenders to the Chilians. CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- Mr. C. C. Eaton of Water-CSRCAGO, Feb. 23.—BR. C. C. Exton of Water-town. Wia., has received a letter from Cadet Engineer Smith, on board the United States ship Lackawanna. new cruising along the creat of Peru, stating that Paul Boy-ton, the famous awinmer, alias Sector de la Bort sur-rendered to the Chilians on Jan. 20.

GETTING OUT FROM UNDER. UNCLE RUFUS HATCH SELLS HIS SEAT IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

What he Says About It-He is Afraid of Water, and is Not to be Swamped-Too Muny Washtubs and Too Much Vaccina-tion on the Exchange-Old Mother Shipton. Hearing that Mr. Rufus Hatch had sold his seat in the New York Stock Exchange, the writer called upon him yesterday afternoon. He found him in his office, with an awry white

necktie. He was buzzing a telephone.
"I saw Mr. Gould in court to-day," we said, and he told me that you had sold your seat in the Stock Exchange. Is this so?" Yes." Uncle Rufus repiled, "but I never told Mr. Gould so, and I didn't know that it had leaked out. The Board are to pass on the pur-

chaser to-morrow."
"What did you get for it?" we asked. "Twenty-five thousand dollars," was the answer. "I told my broker to pick out an evangelical purchaser—one that would pass the committee. It's a good time to sell. Everybody just now wants to be a banker or broker. My landlord raised my rent for the coming season from \$2,000 to \$6,000. I refused to pay it. I got rooms in a fire-proof building as soon as possible, and I want to sell everything but my desk, safe, and books. I'm looking for a buyer."

What is your reason for selling your sent?" was the next question.
"Well, there are too many stationary wash-

tube around the posts in the Stock Exchange, such as Wabash preserved and Uncommon two years ago, Jersey Central, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, and all Mail. Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, and all miscellaneous securities recently launched, not including Lesseps's Canal. Then there's another thing. Too many young brokers have been vaccinated. They are roaming around the floor of the Stock Exchange with white handkerchiefs or flags of truce on their arms, instead of black crape, which they may need very soon."

instead of black crape, which they may need very soon."
"Who vaccinated them?" we inquired.
"Jay Gould, I suppose," was the reply. "He has plenty of virus just now, and enough to go round—more than enough to supply the demand. He began by vaccinating Vanderbilt, and since then has employed Dr. George Washington McCorkindale to inoculate the young brokers of the Exchange. The vaccine matter has taken hold, and I'm fearful that there'll be a great demand for lint and bandages before long."

long."
Why is it that the new members only have

long."
Why is it that the new members only have been vaccinated?" we asked.
"The old ones were vaccinated five years ago, and it takes at least seven years for the thing to run out. Why, I know brokers who were vaccinated with this same virus in '69, '73, and '77. They have arrived at an ago when they need no more vaccination, and they decline to receive it."
"Have you ever been vaccinated?" "Oh yes." Uncle Rufus answered. "I was fairly inoculated in 1873. The effect is lasting. My arm has got well, and my bifurcated muscle has again been fully developed. I thought I was a big Indian, but after the banks suspended I discovered that I wasn't a genuine scalper. I pulled myself together, and actually accepted a position as Managing Director of the Pacific Mail Steamahin Company. For some years I walked home to supper. Now I ride. I don't propose to walk again if I can help if. By dicting myself I recuperated, but I felt the effect of the old inoculation for some years, and I don't propose to be systematically vaccinated again right away."

What are you going to do?" was the next inquiry.
"I am no lopger a professor in the art of

"Have you any other reasons for your action?" we asked.

"Yes. Do you know I'm a little hooperstitious." Here Uncle Rufus lowered his voice.
"Bo you know." he whispered. "that for the first time in the history of this country a President is to be inaugurated on Friday? I only hope that it will not prove to be the forerunner of another Black Friday. You know all sailors are superstitious, and this starting on Friday with a three per cent. Friday looks bad for our old ship of State. I beg your pardon, young man, but I must leave you. Before I go I want to let you know that this is going to be the biggest walking match in the country, and as I'm a little lame I think I'll start first. You remember Mother Shipton a prophecy:

"A house of glass shall come to pass.

"A house of glass shall come to pass. Carriances without horses shall go, Water shall yet more wonders do, Iron in the water shall float. The world to an end shall come In eighteen hundred and civity one "How will the old lady look sitting on Trinity Church steeple, blowing the Angel Gabriel's

A TELEGRAPH SUIT ORDERED.

The Attorney-General Instructed to Institute Que Warrante Proceedings. ALBANY, Feb. 23 .- In the Senate this even ing Mr. Forster offered a concurrent resolution amending the Constitution providing for abol-

ishing tolls on the canal and the maintenance of the same by tax. Mr. Andrews called up his resolution that the State Prison Committee inquire whether any unlawful punishments had been inflicted with-in the past two years in any of the State prisons. Mr. Husted moved to extend the inquiry to twelve years. Agreed to, and the resolution adouted.

Mr. Husted moved to extend the inquiry to twelve years. Agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Waring called up his resolution directing the Attorney-General to institute a suit by quo warranto against the watering of stock on the part of telegraph companies.

Mr. Atvord contended that the Legislature had no power in this matter.

Mr. Waring said the resolution had no reference to consolidation, and he hoped it would be adopted, in order that something might be done to put a stop to the outrage it is aimed at. The resolution was adopted.

The Tax Commission held their second session this atternoon. Considerable discussion was induiged in by Senators Sessions and Forster, Commissioner Foster, and Assemblymen Steele, Hamilton, and Morgan as to the following was offered by Senator Winslow for consideration by the members of the Commission:

ion:

First—Whether all sources of revenue are not reached
be existing laws which are desirable to reach!

Second—In fairs a basis for reassisting the should perbonal property be excluded wholly or in part—If not
wholly, situated specific personal property be excluded,
such as bonds, mortgages, and other evidences of dut!

MILWAUBER, Peb. 23.-A private despatch diect and official from Senator Carpenter's bedside to relatives save the attation is very critical and the Sensitor must soon dr. The amounterment causes great externent in pair cal circles, and the question of who shall succeed Sensior Carpenter is already surfated. Leading Republicant avery Amous Cameron, C. C. Wash-leading Republicant avery Cameron, C. C. Wash-leading Republicant average Cameron, C. C. Wash-leading Republicant Republicant average Cameron, C. C. Wash-leading Republicant Republican

The German Cabinet Crisis. BERLIN, Feb. 23.-Count von Eulenberg in

alsas un his resignation. He had an interview with the Emperor on Tuesday. Count von Stolkers, Vice-Presi-dent of the Ministry, has since been negotiating with Count von Eulenberg in behalf of the Emperor for the pur-pose of inducing him to remain. Reports that other Misis-iers intend to resign are untrue. The Prince Imperial has from the first remained entirely aloof from the affair.

GALLED BY THE HEALTH BOARD. Suggestions that the Taxpayers' Association will fiend to Albany.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1881.

A meeting of the Taxpayers' Central Association was held at 340 Third avenue last evening. The President, Mr. Peter A. Cassidy, occupied the chair. Mr. Cornelius O'Reilly the Chairman of one of the association committees submitted a series of resolutions or sugges tions which are to be laid before the Legislatur at Albany. One of these suggestions was to the effect that there should be only one Health Commissioner, who should be a tenement house owner having his tenement properhouse owner having his tenement property under his own personal supervision. Another of the suggestions declared that experiments made at the cost of owners of tenement houses should be illegal, and that the Board of Health should have nothing to do with the building of tenement houses. Others of the suggestions provided that suits by the Board of Health abould have nothing to do with the building of tenement houses. Others of the suggestions provided that suits by the Board of Health against tenement house owners should be brought in the district in which the property in question is situated, and that the question of plumbing be left to the Department of Public Works. The last resolution. Mr. O'Beilly explained, was made with the view to avoid conflict between the Health Board and the Board of Public Works, both of which at present have jurisdiction in the matter. The suggestion was also made that an examining board of three practical hydraulic engineers should be appointed, one each by the Sanitary Reform Association, the Board of Public Works, and the Taxpayers' Association, and that disputed questions as to plumbing should be referred to these for settlement.

Mr. Harlan P. Smith, a visitor, enumerated cases where he had found the applied theories of the Health Board resulting in useless expense to property owners and in greater nuisances than those they had sought to alleviate.

Mr. G. W. Williams said that he would rather have any of the practical gentlemen present build a house for him than the biggest expert that ever lived.

Mr. Smith read sections of the Sanitary Code to show that the Health Board was vested with unlimited power, and that they had only to "declare" that a nuisance existed to have extremed allore the City Hall a nuisance and order its removal there was no law and no power to stand against the edict.

Mr. Williams moved the appointment of a committee to climinate the objectionable features of the code and to form a proper bill for the consideration of the Legislature. His modules by dec ty under his own personal supervision. Another of the suggestions declared that

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

The Mother and Six Children Perish-The Father and One Child only Escape.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 28 .- At 11 this morning flames were discovered issuing from the drug store of Sloan Bros. in Frank Stew-A Placebile Explanation of Why he Visited

In North River Wharvas.

In the North River Wharvas.

In the Commence of Charties P. Blake of North International Control in the North River and Foots are not seen to the North River at Forties at For art's four-story frame building at Broadway and Sixth street, which was also occupied by

IN COLLISION AT NIGHT.

Steamboat City of Norwich. The Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat

Hudson City was in a slip at Jersey City late last evening, with a big hole in one side. The hole was about as big as the entrance for teams. The heavy guard was a mass of splinters. At the same time the steamboat City of Norwich of the Norwich and Worcester line was at Pier 40, North River, with her bows damaged.

The Hudson City started at 7:25 P. M. from Jersey City for the slip at Cortlandt street, with about twenty-five passengers, six of whom were in the ladies' cabin, including two ladies. The tide was abbling, and a stiff breeze was blowing across the river, Pilot G. H. Barker and Wheelsman Gillings were in the pilot house. According to their report to Mr. Wolsey, the Superintendent of Ferries, the boat proceeded on her usual course at her usual speed. When about two-thirds of the way across. Pilot Barker saw, about fifty yards off, the steamboat City of Norwich coming down the river and pointing directly for this port paddlebox of the ferryboat. The bilot and the wheelsman say that previous to that time they had not seen any lights nor heard any signals. Pilot Barker put his wheel hard to starboard, so as toswing the stern of the ferryboat away from the steamboat, but the steamboat struck her about forty feet abaft the paddlebox on the port side, cut entirely through the guard, stopping at the hull, stove in about thirty feet of the ladies' cabin, smashed the steamboat struck in the gap and the ferryboat stopped.

Pilot Barker ran aft and sang out to the Capabout twenty-five passengers, six of whom

stopped.

The Barker ran aft and sang out to the Cap-lain of the steamboat, "Ain't you going to draw out? What's the matter with you? Couldn't you find room enough between here and the Jersey shore without running into us?"

Then the steamboat turned and wont back to her pier. She had no passengers, it was said at the pier.

her pier. She nad no passengers, he night ferrythe pier.
Capt. Thomas B. Kissam, the night ferrymaster at the Cortlandt street slip, was sitting
in the ladies cabin when the boat was struck.
He was buried by the splintered woodwork,
but had only one of his hands hurt. Two men
who said they were employees on the elevated
railroad were slightly injured by flying splinters. The damage to the ferryboat was about
\$1,500. The damage to the City of Norwich was
not so severe.

The Tennessee Bribery Investigation. NASHVILLE, Feb. 23.-The Legislative Investi-

gating Committee met to-day. John D. Andrews, ex-member of the Legislature, testified that he heard Representative Days (Dem.) say that he was for sale, but found no bidder. He believed that Thomas O'Conbut found no bidder. He believed that Roman Con-rer, member of the National Democratic Executive Committee from Tennessee, bought Democratic votes for Howell E. Jackson. He asw O'Conner talking to Repre-sentative Driver several times, and thought Driver sold out. He asw the mame of ex-Secretary of the Treatury McChiloch signed to a letter addressed to R. B. Turpin, He did not see the contents of the latter, but he thought is authorized Turpin to buy votes. He fruily believed there was momey here to purchase votes. The testimony of Andrews is regarded as of very little importance, be-ing based mainly on hearsay and a strong imagination.

Too Bad.

Mr. John B. Hyland of Troy N. V. says an exchange of that city, for the space of ten months suffered with rhoumatism so hadly that he could hardly raise his arms or legs. Tried a bottle of Bt. Jacobs Oil, and the relief was instantaneous—4de.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS. TWO MEN FATALLY AND FOUR OTHERS

Breaking their Way Out of a Room Filled with Smoke and Fire-The Cause of the Explosion a Mystery-Employees Beticent. An explosion shook the shore of the bay near Greenville at 5 o'dlock yesterday after-noon. The explosion was in Detwiller & Co.'s fireworks factory. Two men were fatally and four others seriously injured. The factory is one of the oldest and most extensive of the kind in the country. It consists of several buildings, which for safety are separated from each other. The number of persons employed in the factory is about 175, including many young men and girls. One of the apartments of the factory is known as the candle-charging room, in which certain kinds of fireworks are provided with the explosive material. The operations in this apartment demand the greatest caution on the part of the eight employees

who are assigned to the work.

As the men and boys in this department were busy at 5 o'clock, they were startled by a detonation which shook the building and threw several of them from their feet. In an instant the room was filled with smoke, so dense that the men could not distinguish anything in the confusion. Some groped for the door, but before they could escape the walls were on fire. When a current of air was admitted by the bursting open of a window, the flames were fanned, and the imprisoned workmen were all more or less seriously burned. Those who were least injured by the shocks of the explosion succeeded, with much difficulty, in opening the door, and then they rescued their less fortunate companions from the burning building.

The other amployees in the factory were speedily summoned, and under the direction of the superintendent thus managed to extinguish the fire before it had done much damage. The wounded men were removed to comfortable quarters and were attended by doctors.

James Killeen, aged 15 years, of 58 Fairmount avenue, was burned severely on the face, arms, and body, and both his eyes were destroyed. He was taken to St. Francis's Hospital, where he was lying unconscious late last night. He cannot recover, and his death was expected before morning. the room was filled with smoke, so dense that

recover, and his death was expected before morning.

Michael Augustine, an aged German of Waverly street, was terribly burned. He is said to be over 70 years of age. As his health was very feeble his friends fear that the shock and his injuries will prove fatal. At midnight he was still alive, but very low.

Lawrence Maloney, aged 17, of 9 Factory street, was burned about the head and body, but not dangerously.

Fritz Powly, aged 70, Herman Leopold, aged 19, and Michael Kelly, aged 14, all of whom live in Factory street, were all dangerously burned. Edward Falling was slightly scarred, and the eighth man accaped without injury.

Late last night a despatch was received at Police Headquarters in Jersey City saying that the explosion was caused by Killeen setting fire to one of the "shots," or fireworks, but this report could not be verified.

MEN WHO ARE DEMOCRATS.

The Committee of Twenty-one Determining

The Committee of Twenty-one, who are considering plans for the reorganization of the Democracy of this city, continued their work last evening. Ex-Mayor Cooper moved that all

the usual story of revolution has been varied by the addition of a mutiny at a battalion of the Colombian Guard dition of a muting of a battalion of the Colombian duard, and a proclamation of a President by the mutineers, who belonged to the same party as the actual President. The Conservatives at the same time housted the standard of revolt, incited, it is said, by a venerable Bishop, who preached sedition openly, and was the cause of discribers in several pueblos, which ended, as usual, in bloodshed and murder. The constitutional President received the support of another battalion of the National duard, stationed in Manicales, and a strong force of militai from the same city, and soon reduced to submission the mutinous battalion in Medellin, and dispersed the maleonists among the Centervatives, so that peace of a certain sort may be said to have been restored in the State.

Two New Rattrond Companies.

ALBANY, Feb. 23 .- The articles of association of the Mohawa and Lake Eric Railway Company were filed to-day. The road is to be constructed from Syra cuse to Buffalo and to the International Bridge, with a onnection with Rochester. The distance is 140 miles enection with Receiver. The dischess the makes of control to the company is to continue for 100 years. Here were filed also the articles of the Hoose Tunnel discharges Railroad. The road to be constructed will from Troy to Saratoga Serings; also from Fish Creek, the first named line, to the Hodson River, near Schuywille. leraville.

The entire road proposed will be forty miles in length. The capital stock is \$2,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 cach. The same parties named for the "Mohawk and Lake Erie road" are to be the directors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23,-Gen. Arthur was or WASHINGTON, Feb. 23,—Gen. Arthur was on the floor of the Senate for the first time this afternoon. Senator Conking introduced many Senators to him. At one time an ex-Vice President, Hamlin, the present defacto Vice-President, and the Vice-President elect stockatting together, Mr. Hamlin seeming especially folly. Senator Carpenier's illness makes it very probable that the Democrats with organize the Senator that the Arthur's deciding vote. The Republicans have but little hope of now securing the organization. Mr. Haine was in his seat to-day for the first time for two weeks. He was pale and seemed techie. He had a long chaf with Gen. Arthur.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. The Egret cotton mill at Ashton under-Tyne was hurned yesterday. Loss \$60,000. The Agence Russe save Bosnia and Herzegovina will shortly be incorporated with the Austrian Empire.

The Epanish Ministry has decided to take measures for the better treatment of Cuban convicts transported to

Gen. Skobeleff has sent a deputation of Turroman thiefs to St. Petersburg to announce their submission to the Car. the Czz.

Joseph Hilton, real estate and insurance agent of Man chester, Eug., has failed. Liabilities £170,000, a greater part of which is secured.

Advices from Cabul represent that the Ameer has re-ceived news of the submission of Naimenan to the view-erm of Afghan-Turketann. ernor of Afghan Turkestah.

A Greek manof-war has arrived at the Piræns from Trieste and Plume with 20,000 inuskets, a quantity of torpedues, and other war material.

The result of the proceedings in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet or, Turkday is that the Local Administration bill has bear shelved for this session.

Nineteen of the prisoners charsed with conspiracy to marrier the Kuropean residents of Kolspore have been found guilty, but sentence has been deferred.

The Prince of the Miriblies is guarded by the Porte more strictly than before, and is fortidden to communicate with the outside world. The Prince has solicited the intervention of France and Austria.

The rumor that Ayoob Khan had declared war against. The rumor that Ayoob Khan had declared war against the Ameer of Afrhanistan in consequence of Russia's ad-vance up the Herat Miter and valley is pronounced a canard. Ayoob Khan was at Herat on the latinst aniard. Ayoob Khan was a literation in the store spoke strongly against the imposition of taxes on food. He traced in imposition for taxes on food. He traced the imposition for taxes on food. He traced the imposition of taxes on food. He had been supposed to the specific of the speech probably contributed toward the reprection of the amendment for increasing the auty on wheat

FOSTER AND FENTON IN MENTOR. But they flay that they Didn't Learn Anything About Garfield's Cabinet.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23 .- Gov. Foster went to Mentor to-day in tow of Capt. C. E. Henry, one of Garfield's political lieutenants for many years past. Foster was most cordially greeted, and spent some time alone with Gen. Garfield. He was afterward approached as to the Cabinet, but said he knew no more about it than his questioners. It is understood that this visit means the settlement of one point, and that is Foster's chances. If he is to go into the Cabi-

Foster's chances. If he is to go into the Cabinet he will know it before noon to-morrow. It is thought here that he will be given the Postmaster-Generalship.

Ex-Gov. Fenton of New York was also at Mentor several hours to-day, but when he came away he said he knew nothing of Garfield's plans, and made no effort to inquire into them. He started for home on the afternoon train. Gen. Garfield will start on Monday next. The prospects are strong that a Southern man will receive a place, but that it will be neither Goff. Maynard, nor Archie Campbell. A dark horse is supposed to be looming up in Garfield's mind. Pennsylvania stock has risen since yesterday.

The Republican Caucus Decides to Oppose any Number Under 319.

Washington, Feb. 23.-The adjourned caucu of the Republican members was held immediately after the recess this afternoon. Representative Frye of Maine presided, and the discussion was opened by Representative Lapham of New York, who made a stalwart speech and consisted opposition to any apportionment bill which would disturb the relative strength of the two parties, particularly any hasis of apportionment by which the Republican States of the North would be affected disadvantaceously. He believed 319 to be as low a number as should be adopted, and streed resistance to any proportion which would fit the number of Representatives as any figure below 319. He was followed by Representatives Briggs of New Hampshire, and Butterworth of Ohio, both in favor of the proposition.

Representative Briggs of New Hampshire, and Butterworth of Ohio, both in favor of the proposition.

Representative Briggs of New Hampshire, and Butterworth of Ohio, both in favor of the proposition.

Representative Brakeli of Kansas strongly advocated 322 as the most satisfactory number to the Western States, but was willing to compromise using 100 and 100 and 100 a Agentical States of the States, Prye Hawley, and Robinson represented the conservative element, and believed 347 a fair compromise which might safely be agreed to. The majority of the speakers were strongly opposed, however to any number less than 319, and a reto ution was finally offered by Representative Haskeli of Kansas that the Republicans refuse to yote for any apportionment bill which flags the number of representatives at less than 319. This resolution was carried with a few dissenting votes, and at half past 8 the caucus was a surprise to Mr. Cox. who had all along been assured by Republican leaders that they would not oppose the passage of an Apportionment bill that fixed the number at 307.

The responsibility for the expense that the failure to pass an Apportionment to be made until next session. of the Republican members was held immediately after the recess this afternoon. Representative Frye of Maine

Withdrawals of Bank Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- There have been deseited in the Treasury about \$4,000,000 in legal tenders r national banks to withdraw circulation on account of the Funding bill. The amount deposited to-day was the Funding bill. The amount deposited to-day was \$2,800,000, being from welve banks. Two of those banks are in New York city, one each in Poliadelphia Boston, and Albany, and the others in New York State, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

Most of the bonds withdrawn from the Treasury since the Senate passed the Funding bill by banks retiring their circulation are five ner cents. Since November 1 last there has been a decrease of \$10,000,000 in five per cent bonds deposited to secure circulation of national banks, a decrease of \$14,000,000 in the deposit of four-and of \$2,140,000 in the deposit of four-and a-haifs. No effort was made to dispose of the Funding bill to-day.

News has been received of the death, in Florida, of Philip Caswell, Jr., the well-known druggis of this city. Mr. Caswell was a native of Newport, R. I. and began his business life in that city. Coming to New and began his business life in that city. Coming to New York, he essablished the firm of Caswell, Nack & Co., and opened a store under the Fifth Avenue Hotel at the time the hotel listle was opened in 1850. The firm atterward changed to Caswell, Hazzard & Co. Mr. Caswell retired in 1872, leaving his brother John R. Caswell, to take his place, who retired in 1870, establishing the firm of Caswell, Massey & Co. From his business Mr. Caswell made a large for time. He may be described from the companied by his Family, Consisting of his wife and one child. He was 54 years of age.

Beath of Philip Caswell, dr.

Crow Indians on the War Path.

St. Paul. Feb. 23.-Official advices were received at military headquarters here to night from Gen. Davidson, commanding the district of the Yellowstone, to Davidson, commanding the district of the Yellowstone, to the effect that the Crow Indians have declared a war of extermination against the Flatheads and all tribes north of the Museishell, lowing to a raid on their territory by predatory bands from these tribes. Several Crows have been skilled and much of their stock stolen in these raids, and they are going on the war path. They have appealed to the tooverminent for assistance, but tien. Terry has in-structed that the mintary of that district small take no further action in the controversy than to bring about an adjustment of the trouble, which threatens to be very serious.

CURAZAO, Jan. 27 .- A revolution has broken out against the Government of Gen. Gurman Blanco. Gen. Soloraano, one of the Lieutenants of the Hastre Americano, has raised the standard of revolt in the State of fluarice, and up to the present appears to have gained some advantages over the Government troops. The recent reforms are said to have excited much discontent in the country, where they are denounced as leading to centralism and transp, and the revolution does not appear difficult. It is asserted by some that the next Congress will not be able to remulte in consequence of the disorders produced by this revolution.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23. - A Times special from CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A Times specimi from Ishpenning Mich. says. "Thomas Siackwell, a blaster at the Cleveland mine, was instantly killed this morning by the explosion of one hundred pounds of introdyverine, which was stored in a building somewhat isolated from the other inderground structures. He was seen to enter this building about half an hour before the explosion, which was traite, literally blowing the house to atoms. Hinckwell's body was torn to shreds, portions of it being picked up 100 feet away."

Gen. Hancock Going to the Innuguration. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Col. Corbin, corresponding secretary of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Inauguration, has received a letter from Committee on Inaggiration, has received a letter from Gen Hancock which says. "I shall be present, accom-panied by Gen, James R Fry, ten A. J. Perry, and ten, W. G. Mirchell, who request that this letter be received by the committee as acceptance of the institution given to their through me. Thanking you and the committee for the courtesy extended, I am very traity yours.

WHY/KEDS ILLSCOCK."

Advertising an Excursion to a Hanging.

ATLANTA, Feb. 23.—Rink Pitts, a negro, 24 years, is to be hanted in Marietta, twenty miles from Atlanta, on March 4, for an assault on a necro girl 10 years announcing the accommodation of all who desire to attend the hanging. The enterprise is gotten up by two Atlanta negroes.

Elliott F. Shepard's Very Poor Chance. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Mr. Elliott F. Shepard's nomination has small chance of being co

Earthquakes in the Azores. London, Feb. 24.—A destatch to the Daily News from Lisbon reports that thirty-six successive shocks of earthquake have occurred at St. Michael's, in the Azorea. One church and 200 houses have tailen in and several necessital sevens have been killed. several persons have been killed.

BROOKLYN.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Senate yesterday passed the Fortifications Appro cetternent of the boundary line between New York and Connectical.

The House hill sending the Choctaw claims to the Court of Claims for adjudication has been formally reported to the Senate.

The Senate has passed a bull exceeding for two years the time for filling claims for livress and equipments lest by officers and solders of the reses and equipments lest by officers and solders to the United States. Generally, Grand March al, has invited then Libert Astronomial of New York and store it. At Dayton of Ohio to act as his adder in the procession on March 4.

Mr. Kirkwood, on behalf of the minority of the Senate elect committee in liveringset the removal of the United Indians, restorday reported a but for their relief, which purport is generally the same as that reported by the majority.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill for a new Congress. Drity.

The Senate vesterday presed a full for a new Congressional Library building. It fixes the sight for the new antising upon the xix squares to the east front of the Lapiton grounds and limits the cost of the lands and damages therefor to \$1,000,000. ages therefor to \$1,000,000.

The Senate Judiciary Committee held a special meeting yesterday, but again locationed action on the Surreine Court and Circuit Court modinations of Mesers Matthews and hillings, and also on the New York normations for United States Marshal and District Attorney.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Mary Pogarty's Narrow Escape-Introduced to a Young Man who Persuaded her to Pawn Dress Goods that he had Stolen.

Mary Pogarty, a pretty young girl of 342 East Mary Fogarty, a pretty young girl of 342 East Sixty-third street, was introduced recently to a preposessing young man who gave the name of John Mechan. On the 1st inst. he asked her to pawn a number of silk and cloth dresses. She did not like to go to a pawn shop, and induced her mother to pawn them for her. Several days later she was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Then she learned that the dresses were stolen by Mechanican and Service of the stolen by Mechanican a stolen by Meehan from Mr. Adolph Lewin of 322 East Fifty-sixth street, into whose house Meehan broke on the night of the 31st inst. Meehan pleaded guilty in the General Sessions, and was sentenced to State prison for ten years. Mary Fogarty was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions. She pleaded guilty. Lawver Simonton spoke of her excellent reputation, and said that her former employers, a firm of tobacconists in this city, retained absolute confidence in her integrity, and would be willing to take her back into their employment if sentence were suspended. Judge Gildersieeve suspended sentence.

Louis Alfredo was performing what is known as the "giant swing," which consists of a series of re rolving motions made with lightning like rapidity, in Tony Pastor's Theatre, last evening, when one of the gay ropes gave way. The bar on which he was revolving slipped from its fastening, and Alfredo was thrown upon shipped from its fastening, and Alfredo was thrown upon the stage, a distance of eight feet. He struck upon the nape of his neck with tremendous force, owing to the rapidity of his revolutions, and, falling over on his feet, hay motionless and apparently dead. The audience rose in their seats, and there was a great surrow. It was not quieted until Alfredo, who had been carried off the stage, appeared, supporting himself against one of the side scenes.

He was very pale, but was evidently alive, and the confusion ceased. He is, however, very seriously hurt, and when he was taken away in a coach to his lodging, it was manifest that he would not be able to perform again for a long time. long time.

If is sister, Emma, who performs with him, showed great concern for him.

A Learned Chinaman Accused.

Anthonio Barty, who has the reputation of having a better knowledge of English than any other Chinaman in this city, and who frequently acts as an interpreter in the courts, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of robbery preferred by Lee Tzing of 11 Mott street. Lee Tzing said,
through an interpreter, that he came from San Francisco
some four months ago, bringing in two large tranks sitk
goods. He testified that shortly before midnight on
Tuesday, as he was about to retire, Barty, Lee Soo, and
two other Chinamen forced their way into his room, assaulted him, and carried off his frunks, worth \$1,300.
Policeman James Connor of the Mulberry street station
said that he saw two Chinamen carry trunks out of
Txing's room, and heard considerable loud talk, but
dint know what it was all about Connor said that he
saw Barty there.

Justice Smith adjourned the case to Saturday afternoon, and remanded Barty to the custody of Lawyer
Frice. erpreter in the courts, was arraigned in the Essex Mar-

Printers' Benevolent Association.

A dramatic and social entertainment was given at Turn Hall, East Fourth street, last night, for the benefit of the Printers' Benevolent Association, an association formed about ten months ago by members of Typographical Union No. 6 for mutual relief in case of sickness or accident. The first part of the evening's entertainment included reading by Mr. Joseph De Barthe, humorous singing by Mr. George Jarvis, a melodaram is one act, entitled "The Old Guard," singing by the Brooklyn Male Quartet, a piano solo by Miss Finn, and a two-act comedy, "Weak Points." The plays were cleverly acted, and the other numbers of the programme passed off pleasantly. Afterward there was dancing and supper. The Reception Committee, with Mr. John P. Macauliffe as Chairman, had made ample preparation, and at a late hear the members of the association and their numerous friends were still enjoying themselves. ciation formed about ten months ago by members o

That Floating Palace at the Battery. At the regular meeting of the Dock Commissioners, at Church and Duane streets, resterday, Gideon B. Massey, J. L. Macaulay, and J. G. Murphy applied for permission to moor a floating palace, as a summer resort

permission to moor a floating palace, as a summer resort for bathing and pleasure, off Battery Park, between Castle Garden and South Ferry. The perlace is to cost not less than Message. Two from hulls, with restriction to less than Message. Two from hulls, with restriction Between the hulls there is to be a floored bath. The pavilion is to be of open work, so as to obstruct the view as little as possible, enclosing only such portions as may be necessary to maintain, entertain, and protect every interest. Three fountains will play, and a band of must will do the same. At night electric lights and gaslights are to illumine the palace. A further hearing is to be given by the Commissioners.

Young Pedestrian Smith.

Thomas Smith, who was arrested at the Bink on Thesday night for compelling his fourteen-year old son to walk in the twenty-four-hour go-as-you-please match while in a state of physical disability, appeared in the Yarkville Police Court yesterday His presecutor was officer Chiardi, in behalf of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
Young Smith was in court, in apparently good condition. The how said that he felt perfectly well, and had dition. The boy and that he felt perfectly well, and had walked cight miles with Rowell and his companions in their exercise of that mirring. His father, he said, had deared him to stop at the thirrieth, fifterth, seventieth, and nineticth miles, alleging that the scorers had not kept a correct tally, and that he could not win. He preferred, however, combining. The lattice was lot examined, but was held in \$500 ball.

Sudden Changes in the Weather.

The changes in the weather yesterday were

Samuel Wood's Contested Will.

Ex-Judge Fullerton continued yesterday his cross-examination of Dr. J. T. Kennedy, a witness for the proponents of the will of Samuel Wood, and Henry Le Union conducted the realisest examination of the same witness. The examination based four hours, but be new facts were elicited. The witness mixing through the chire examination that Mr. Wood was perfectly realisms up to the time of his death and that shortly before he died be said to him and to others, repeatedly, "Tell my executors to be true to their trust."

Mary Dooley In Court.

Mary Dooley, the servant who is accused of having set fire to the home eccepted by charles E. Grawford in 161st street, for which effence Mr. Crawford's little sharehor was non-shed to being chained up pleaded not quitty yesteriety in the fee erail sessions. Her trait was adjourned, sho enine to the brewith a deflant air, went when the proceedings were become and resumed for femore to aring when she harded that her trial was

The 550 pane makers who have been on atrike for six weeks, in consequence of a reduction of ten per cent in

their wages, have returned to work in Weber's factory at the old rate. The toree minimum men, because of whose presence in the factory the strikers reduced to you after Mr. Weber lind acceled to their terms, quitted work of their own accord, it is said. Signal Office Prediction.

Clear or partly cloudy weather; northerly temperature, generally higher barometer,

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Thomas II. Rushmore, son or Thomas, L. Rushmore of prients, after violentexer, is in a gennusium, was taken striction, after typical exercise and a Symmatom, was taken all and disc.

The steamiship City of Alexandria, Capit Deaker, which a salied from diavasta on its the arrived at this port at 1 A. M. on rela 23 houring mode the tip in three days and say hours.

Licenze Mertan, Sou West Thirty seventh affect John Smith, 123 West Thirty street, Ashir w. Labelerson, 464 West Thirty scients affect, and develope Smith, 277 West Twenty intil street, and develope Smith, 277 West Twenty intil street, seen each head in Fig. 19 had, at this defersion Market Folice Court vestoriar, on the charge of welling points sligs.

Mer Martin Wood of Willings Paris was hitten on the gibe a notationary affects for the Switz Barberd growt pain, and hearts last for the Switz Barberd growt pain, and hearts last for the Switz Barberd growt pain, and hearts for the The Twenty in the atmosphale Last week the was angular producted him to the atmosphale Last week the was angular producted himself wifes the physicians.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The L. Sent Casher of the National Albury Exchange Sank, died on Tuesday highter pheniments, aged 41 years. has been appointed his successor.

A nomine of digit describers in Handship and distinct Condition. North terroline, were well is attributed from the revenue of their successions, which will be a succession of the condition. Sir B. A. Hosemon, the rolling of Protocorrect Charles into the was appointed by the condition of the was appointed by the first and prosecular to the condition. A creekes, twenty teet wide, is reported on the plantation of White A Goldrafes on the relation of White A Goldrafes on the right bank of the Bayou La Vourche thirty the index below Tildadeaux also Letters from the United States for place in Cala Should be prepared by postings stanges and and the stamps of the velopes, as the telegrap feed office in Havania does not recognize the state and the very lateral and the control of the plantate of the control velopes, as the teneral Post Office in Havina slock not recognize the stal new executive.

Peter Berger of Inversatile, Indinate County, N. Y., was born on May 18, 1796. The unit is may three months having on May 18, 1796. The unit is may three months having lived legether eventy-few cars. Both are enjoying far fugato, and had fair to subtrate their local birthley. John Taylor, a stemathoat confiner, shot and kind Capl. John Feitcher yeaherday morning out the river tank in Custamonga. They were quarrising, and Taylor drew a pasto and shot Fietcher three times killing has married from the five the property of the first part of the property of the